

*AI*  
*Concl.*

(b) a liquid lubricant inside the enclosure which has sufficient lubricity to reduce the coefficient of kinetic friction between the interior walls of the enclosure by at least about 60 percent so that the bottom wall of the pad remains stationary over the object being touched while the top wall moves freely with the fingertips, a sufficiently-high resistance to mass transfer through the enclosure so that the amount of lubricant inside the enclosure remains substantially constant over time, substantial inertness towards the enclosure, and which is present in an amount sufficient to fully coat the interior of the enclosure, provided that the amount of the liquid lubricant permits the enclosure to be flattened with at least about 75 percent of the surface area of one wall in contact with the other wall with only a minimum layer of lubricant between the walls.

---

Cancel Claim 13.

REMARKS REGARDING THE  
REISSUE DECLARATION REJECTION

In the Office Action dated January 31, 1990, the Examiner rejected Claims 1 to 13 as being based upon an allegedly defective reissue declaration. The declaration is allegedly defective because the discovery of the "error" which occurred during prosecution of the original patent was made as a result of commercial activity which occurred after the original patent had issued. The Examiner raises the question as to how development after a patent issues of a new embodiment requiring a new material can point to an